

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of generating an output audio signal by adding output components in a predetermined first frequency range to an input signal, the output components being generated by performing a predetermined calculation on first input components in a predetermined second frequency range, characterized in that a first output energy measure, over a predetermined first time interval, of the output components generated is set, based upon a first input energy measure calculated over a predetermined second time interval of second input components, in a predetermined third frequency range of the input audio signal, wherein the predetermined third frequency range is different from the predetermined second frequency range, and is selected from a predetermined number of frequency ranges, as the frequency range which is closest to the first frequency range according to a predetermined frequency range distance formula.

2. (Cancelled).

3. (Currently Amended) ~~A method as claimed in claim 1A method of generating an output audio signal by adding output components in a predetermined first frequency range to an input signal, the output components being generated by performing a predetermined calculation on first input components in a predetermined second~~

frequency range, characterized in that a first output energy measure, over a predetermined first time interval, of the output components generated is set, based upon a first input energy measure calculated over a predetermined second time interval of second input components, in a predetermined third frequency range of the input audio signal, wherein the predetermined third frequency range is different from the predetermined second frequency range, and is selected from a predetermined number of frequency ranges, as the frequency range which is closest to the first frequency range according to a predetermined frequency range distance formula, wherein the first output energy measure is set by further using a second input energy measure over a predetermined third time interval of third input components, in a predetermined fourth frequency range of the input audio signal.

4. (Currently Amended) A—The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the predetermined calculation comprises applying a non linear function to first input components in a predetermined second frequency range of an input audio signal.

5. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for generating an output audio signal by adding output components in a predetermined first frequency range to an input audio signal, said apparatus comprising:

5 calculation means for calculating the output components from first input components in a predetermined second frequency range of the input audio signal;

filtering means obtaining second input components in a third frequency range of the input audio signal;

10 energy calculation means for obtaining a first input energy measure over a second predetermined time interval of the second input components and deriving therefrom a first output energy measure; and

energy setting means for setting the energy of the output
15 components over a first predetermined time interval substantially equal to the first output energy measure,

wherein the predetermined third frequency range is different from the predetermined second frequency range, and is selected from a predetermined number of frequency ranges, as the frequency range
20 which is closest to the first frequency range according to a predetermined frequency range distance formula.

6. (Previously Presented) An audio player comprising:

audio data input means for providing an input audio signal;

an apparatus for generating an output audio signal as
5 claimed in claim 5; and

signal output means for receiving the output audio signal from said apparatus.

7. (Cancelled).

8. (Previously Presented) A data carrier storing a computer program for execution by a processor, the computer program causing the processor to execute the method as claimed in claim 1.